

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraphs [0008] and [0107] with the following rewritten paragraphs:

**[0008]** Figure 1 depicts cDNA (SEQ ID NO:2) and a deduced protein sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) of Y73E7A.7 (Ce $\beta$ 4GalNAcT). The putative transmembrane domain of the predicted protein encoded by Y73E7A.7 is double underlined; the Asp residues that are potentially N-glycosylated are in bold; and the *DVD* motifs are singly underlined.

**[0107] *Isolation of the cDNA Encoded by Y73E7A.7 (Ce $\beta$ 4GalNAcT)—***

A potential *C. elegans* open reading frame designated Y73E7A.7 was identified by a BlastP search as encoding a homologue of the human  $\beta$ 4GalT I. An identical cDNA was amplified by PCR from a mixed-stage *C. elegans* cDNA library using primers corresponding to the 5' and 3' ends of this open reading frame, establishing that the gene is expressed *in vivo*. The cDNA (SEQ ID NO:2) of Y73E7A.7 encodes a predicted 383 amino acid protein (SEQ ID NO:1) with a single transmembrane domain (residues 7-29) in a type 2 topology. The protein is predicted to contain six potential N-glycosylation sites and two *DVD* motifs, which are thought to participate in metal ion binding (46) (Fig. 1). The protein sequence encoded by Y73E7A.7 is 35.5% identical to human  $\beta$ 4GalT I, and is more closely related to the first four members of the  $\beta$ 4GalT family

(human B4GalT I, II, III, and IV) than to the others in that family (data not shown).